

If a search is required in a hurry, the result may on application be telegraphed or telephoned by the registry to the applicant on payment of an additional fee.

In addition to the (Central) Land Charges Registry, the Land Charges Act, 1925, provides for the creation of local registries by every County Council, Borough Council or other local authority, for the registration of charges acquired by such local authority under their statutory powers (such as, for example, a town planning scheme, a charge for paving charges, etc.).

It is, therefore, necessary for a prospective purchaser not only to search for central land charges, but also for local land charges. An application form, similar to the one already mentioned in this chapter, is filled up in duplicate and sent to the registrar of the local authority, with the appropriate registration fee. The search form (or rather the duplicate) is returned with a certificate of the result of the search endorsed. If further information is required as to any entry disclosed by the search, it can be obtained by correspondence with the local registrar, on payment of further search fees and payment for any copies required of the documents registered.

The remarks made in this chapter as to the

necessity of searching on the part of a purchaser apply with equal emphasis to a mortgagee. Thus, a mortgagee should always search both registers before completing a mortgage transaction, unless the mortgage is being completed contemporaneously with the purchase, when there is no object in the mortgagee searching against the mortgagor (i.e. the purchaser), but he should see that proper